

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 16, with the following.

-- FIG. 16 of the accompanying drawings is a schematic perspective view of an optical deflector disclosed in U. S. Patent No. 4,317,611, and FIG. 17 is an exploded perspective view of the optical deflector of FIG. 16, illustrating the internal structure thereof. FIGS. 18 and 19 are schematic cross sectional views of the silicon thin plate 1020 taken along ~~time~~ lines 1003 and 1006 in FIG. 16, respectively. --

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 22, with the following.

-- FIG. 1 is a schematic perspective view of the first embodiment of a movable micro-body according to the invention, which is an optical deflector, illustrating its configuration; --.

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 10, with the following.

-- FIG. 5 is a schematic perspective view of the second embodiment of a movable micro-body according to the invention, which is an optical deflector, illustrating its configuration; --

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 21, with the following.

-- FIG. 9 is a schematic perspective view of the third embodiment of a movable micro-body according to the invention, which is an acceleration sensor, illustrating its configuration; --.

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 7, with the following.

-- FIG. 13 is a schematic illustration of the fourth embodiment of a movable micro-body according to the invention, which is an optical scan type display, showing its configuration; --.

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 22, and ending on page 14, line 8, with the following.

-- FIG. 14 is a schematic plan view of the movable micro-body according to the invention. Referring to FIG. 14, the movable micro-body comprises torsion bars 902, 904, an outer frame 909 that operates as support member, a pair of link members 922, 924 and a swinging member 930 that is a movable plate having surfaces. As shown in FIG. 14, the swinging member 930 has surfaces and is supported at opposite ends thereof by the respective torsion bars 902, 904 that are linearly arranged. The remote ends of the torsion bars 902, 904 are bonded to the outer frame 909 so that consequently the swinging member 930 is supported on the outer frame 909 in such a way that it can freely swing. --

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 14, with the following.

-- A through space is formed between the outer frame 909 and the swinging member as indicated by the white area in FIG. 14. It may be referred to as a through hole region. The swinging member 930 is supported on the outer frame 909 by means of the torsion bars 902, 904 in the through hole region. --

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 20, with the following.

-- The swinging member 930, the two torsion bars 902, 904 and the outer frame 909 are formed as united together by etching a single body that are is typically made of silicon single crystal. --

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 20, line 6, with the following.

-- Therefore, when the top surface of the swinging member is realized as a mirror or a mirror is arranged on the top surface of the swinging member, the movable micro-body can be used as an optical deflector adapted to reflect light in a predetermined direction. --

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 21, line 23, with the following.

-- This embodiment of a movable micro-body is an electromagnetic type optical micro-deflector. --

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 21, line 25, and ending on page 22, line 6, with the following.

-- FIG. 1 is a schematic perspective view of the first embodiment of a movable micro-body according to the invention, which is an optical deflector, illustrating its configuration. FIG. 2 is an exploded schematic perspective view of the optical micro-deflector of FIG. 1, illustrating its configuration. FIGS. 3A through 3C are schematic cross sectional views of the optical micro-deflector taken along cutting line 190 in FIG. 1. --

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 18, with the following.

-- This embodiment of a movable micro-body is an electrostatic type optical micro-deflector. --

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 20, with the following.

-- FIG. 5 is a schematic perspective view of the second embodiment of a movable micro-body according to the invention, which is an electrostatic type optical deflector, illustrating its configuration. FIG. 6 is an exploded schematic perspective view of the optical micro-deflector of FIG. 5, illustrating its configuration. FIG. 7 is a schematic plan view of the upper substrate of the optical micro-deflector. --

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 28, line 9, with the following.

-- This embodiment of a movable micro-body is a dynamic quantity sensor. --

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 28, line 11, with the following.

-- FIG. 9 is a schematic perspective view of the third embodiment of a movable micro-body according to the invention, which is a dynamic quantity sensor, or an acceleration sensor to be more specific, illustrating its configuration. FIG. 10 is an exploded schematic perspective view of the acceleration sensor of FIG. 9, illustrating its internal structure. FIG. 11 is a schematic plan view of the acceleration sensor of FIG. 9, illustrating its upper substrate. --

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 29, line 22, and ending on page 30, line 10, with the following.

-- As the acceleration sensor is subjected to an upwardly directed acceleration as shown in FIG. 12B, inertial force acts on the swinging member 330 to turn the latter clockwise in FIG. 12B. To the contrary, as the acceleration sensor is subjected to a downwardly directed acceleration as shown in FIG. 12C, inertial force acts on the swinging member 330 to turn the latter counterclockwise in FIG. 12C. As the swinging member 330 is angularly displaced, the distance between the swinging member 330 and the detection electrode 304 changes to ~~by turn~~ change the electrostatic capacity between the swinging member 330 and the detection electrode 304. Therefore, the acceleration can be detected by detecting the electrostatic capacity between the detection electrode 304 and the swinging member 330. --

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 32, line 7, with the following.

-- This embodiment of a movable micro-body is applied to an image forming apparatus. --

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 32, line 13, with the following.

-- FIG. 13 is a schematic illustration of the fourth embodiment of a movable micro-body according to the invention, which is a projection type display, an optical scan type display to be more specific, showing its configuration. Referring to FIG. 13, the X (horizontal) optical deflector 401 and the Y (vertical) optical deflector 402 are the same as the optical deflector of the first embodiment. Controller 409 controls the X optical deflector 401 and the Y optical deflector 402 so as to cause a laser beam 410 to raster-scan the display screen 407. As the laser oscillator 405 is modulated according to the information to be displayed, an image is displayed on the display screen 407. --